

efforts of Lord Lyons at Washington and Charles Daniels Adams at St. James, who may derive strength and faction from the fact that it is in the hands of Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Lansing, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and Mr. Lusk, that negotiations so delicate and important rest.

## Will England Yield To Demand in Note? Question Asked Here

Will England yield, even in part, to the vigorous contentions made by the Government of the United States against British interference with American commerce?

This is the question which stands out prominently today as the result of the transmission of the new note to London, protesting against restrictions to this nation's trade.

Along with this question, there is another confronting the Administration which to Administration leaders is quite as important. It is this: Will the new note to England satisfy the American public and especially that part of it which has been objecting to the vigorous tone of the notes to Germany on submarine warfare?

That it will be weeks before the English government will send a formal reply is to be expected. But the nature of the reply will soon be indicated by the tone of the British press, and still more clearly, by the acts of the British toward American trade.

It can be said that there is little real expectation of important departure by the British from the procedure they have hitherto followed. Having their action on the proposition that she is engaged in a life-and-death struggle, and that technicalities cannot be considered, it is doubted whether England, backed by her allies, is going to yield in any respect where there is involved the possible entry of goods to Germany and Austria.

In the opinion of well-informed students of the situation here, arbitration of the differences between this country and Great Britain will be the ultimate outcome.

**Strong Legal Argument.**

The note is a strong legal argument, along broad lines, for the American propositions. It is devoid of even the intimation of threats, although forceful language is used. Messages commending the note in large numbers reached the White House and State Department today. But whether it will satisfy the pro-German element in the United States is a question yet to be answered. It has been obviously impossible for the Government to use strong language on the subject of trade as the subject of destruction of American life.

Absence of a specific protest on the cotton question will no doubt displease Southern members of Congress. It is announced, however, that a separate note is being prepared on this.

A feature of the note is that, in case of a situation of "cotton" General Skinner, who has been sent to the Government tending to criticize British increase of trade at the expense of neutrals.

## TOO MILD, TOO LATE, BERLIN VIEW OF NOTE

Germans Critical Over Absence of Threat in U. S. Protest Against Blockade.

BERLIN (via London), Nov. 8.—"Too mild and too late," was the general tenor of current criticism today of the American note to England concerning British interference with American trade at sea.

From a legal standpoint it was conceded that President Wilson made out an unassailable case. It was not his arguments that fault was found, but with the fact that he did not back them up as Germans evidently think he ought to have done with some sort of a threat, veiled, at least.

His expressions toward Germany, it was pointed out, were exceedingly severe and one of the messages he sent to Berlin was declared to have amounted, in substance, but not in ultimatum, to "either you or us." It was asserted that he merely argued, giving no intimation of the course he will adopt in case he is disregarded or meets with a British refusal to comply with his wishes—rather than demands.

## French Destroy Poison Gas Factory of Germans

GENEVA, Nov. 8.—The most important and serious factor of the German war has been supplying the Germans with the north of France was attacked Friday by a squadron of French aviators and destroyed, according to a report received here from Basel.

The manager and workmen are said to have been suffocated by fumes resulting from explosions, while other employees who were overcome have been sent to hospital.

## Portuguese Populace Would Enter Conflict

LISBON, Nov. 8.—General Bea, commander-in-chief of the Portuguese forces at Angola, has arrived here with his staff and was given an enthusiastic reception. A man in the crowd spoke in favor of Portugal's participation in the war, and a wild demonstration followed.

Groups of people paraded the streets, cheering enthusiastically, and hostile manifestations occurred outside the office of the newspaper opposed to Portugal's entry into the war.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Cloudy tonight and Tuesday, probably showers tonight; warmer tonight; moderate westerly winds. Maryland—Cloudy and warmer tonight; probably showers; Tuesday fair, variable winds becoming fresh north-west.

Virginia—Cloudy and warmer tonight with probably showers; Tuesday fair, variable winds becoming fresh north-west.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU. AFFLECK'S.

8 a. m. 43 9 a. m. 45 10 a. m. 47 11 a. m. 49 12 m. 51 1 p. m. 53 2 p. m. 55 3 p. m. 57 4 p. m. 59 5 p. m. 61 6 p. m. 63 7 p. m. 65 8 p. m. 67 9 p. m. 69 10 p. m. 71 11 p. m. 73 12 m. 75

SUN TABLE.

Sun rose at 6:44 Sun sets at 4:55 Light automobile lamps at 3:30 p. m.

# U. S. Note to Britain Summarized

The United States declares the so-called blockade, instituted by Great Britain against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal, and indefensible," and refuses to recognize it as legal.

Notice is served that the American Government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it cannot "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Asserting that the United States unhesitatingly assumes "the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights," the note proclaims that the American Government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

The United States seeks to "impress most earnestly" upon the British government that this country "must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account."

In the opinion of well-informed students of the situation here, arbitration of the differences between this country and Great Britain will be the ultimate outcome.

## CALLED HUSBAND; DENIES MARRIAGE

Man Says He Was Only a Witness of Ceremony and Not Bridegroom.

That he attended a wedding of a friend in Hoboken, N. J., four years ago and a day or so after was informed of a wedding of the same name, that he was his husband was the story related to Chief Justice Covington in Criminal Court, No. 1, today by Martin M. Kaploff, when he pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging bigamy.

The court investigated the records of the domestic relations court of New Jersey and found that the woman alleged to be Mrs. Kaploff No. 1 had been refused maintenance on the grounds that she was not lawfully married to Kaploff. The case was referred back to the district attorney's office for investigation. Kaploff, 34, a resident of Hoboken, N. J., was twenty-two years old when he was a witness to a marriage ceremony of a friend before a Hoboken justice of the peace.

Later, he declared, the woman, who represented herself to be his first wife, informed him that she was his wife. This he believed, and Kaploff asserts, was really no marriage. He was represented by Attorney Robert L. Miller.

## "It Speaks for Itself," Says Skinner of Note

"It speaks for itself," Consul General Skinner, much of whose work at London has been directly on the points which the United States covered in the latest British note, today refused further to discuss the document.

The consul general is looking into a number of individual cases involved in the dispute. He will leave Friday, on a visit at Manilla, Ohio. Mrs. Skinner will leave for there this evening.

## Battle Rages on Strips River Between Russ And Austrian Forces

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—Hard fighting, with the Austrians on the offensive, is reported in Vienna dispatches today as a sequel to the dislodgment, claimed in Austria, of the Russians on the banks of the Strips river.

Fighting is said to be still in progress west of Rafoavka, the Austrians pressing the counter-attack by which they ejected the Russians from positions they had previously captured from the Austro-German forces.

## Interred Germans Won't Get Their Money Back

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Enemy aliens who took railroad tickets for the purpose of leaving the country at the outbreak of the war, but were turned back at sea ports and interned in concentration camps, are not to have their money refunded.

This is the decision of the committee of railroad managers who work all lines under the direction of the Government.

All these cases cause much sorrow to the interned, who reckoned on buying many little luxuries.

## Turks Report Artillery Duel at Dardanelles

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8.—An artillery duel continued all along the Dardanelles front today. An official report says:

"Two enemy cruisers and one monitor, near Anafanti, and one cruiser, near Soudi-Bachi, bombarded our positions without interruption."

"Our artillery destroyed an enemy ammunition depot near Kutchuk Tembeli."

"On the Caucasus front, on the sector of Irbat, strong hostile patrols were chased by our counted patrol."

## New Haven's History Is Bared at Trial

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The history of the New Haven railroad between January, 1902, and the accession of Mellen to the presidency in 1905, was covered in documents read at the trial of former directors of the company today.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. Stop the Cough and Headache and work off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. W. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

—Adv.

# GREEK WAR PARTY CALLS CONFERENCE

War on Revolution May Hang on Attitude of Venizelos Toward New Cabinet.

ATHENS, Nov. 8.—War or revolution may depend on a meeting of former Premier Venizelos with his followers in progress here today.

The conference was called to consider the war party's attitude toward the new cabinet under Premier Skouloudis. King Constantine's supporters are hopeful that it will be decided to give the ministry a trial, but this is far from certain.

The King's action in creating what he considers a compromise ministry, while not an open defiance of the war majority in parliament would have been a dissolution of the lawmaking body was entirely different from what the war party wanted—Greek participation on Serbia's side in the struggle against the Bulgars.

If the Venizelos group decides to reject the new ministry an alarming crisis will be precipitated. Skouloudis and his colleagues were sworn into office yesterday with the exception of M. Michellidhis, who refused to accept the portfolio of public instruction.

Attitude of Premier.

Athena advices have not yet explained why Premier Zaimis, whom King Constantine wished to remain in office, was finally eliminated, but it is taken for granted that Venizelos, with his majority in parliament convinced him that he could make the most impossible for him, but agreed to tolerate Skouloudis, on account of the latter's strong friendship for the entente powers.

Skouloudis announced, when appointed, that although it was not his purpose to throw the Greek army into the Balkan struggle, his attitude would be one of benevolent neutrality toward the allies.

The King's appointment of Skouloudis as premier was an evident attempt at a compromise with Venizelos and the war party, since it did not involve a dissolution of parliament, which Venizelos declared he had no right to order under the circumstances. It fell far short, however, of meeting Venizelos' wishes—Greek participation in the war.

Still Highly Critical.

It is taken for granted in London that King Constantine would not have acted as he did if Venizelos had not agreed to tolerate the Skouloudis ministry for the time, but it seemed clear also that this consent might have been a very grudging one.

The Greek cabinet was criticized by diplomats as still highly critical, with prospects that the country will finally join the allies, but that King Constantine's throne will be in serious danger.

The new cabinet as announced in Athens consists of the following:

Skouloudis—Premier and minister of foreign affairs.

Michellidhis—Minister of public instruction.

Thessalos—Minister of justice and communications.

Thessalos—Minister of the interior.

Thessalos—Minister of national economy.

Thessalos—Minister of finance.

Thessalos—Minister of marine.

Thessalos—Minister of agriculture.

Thessalos—Minister of labor.

Thessalos—Minister of public health.

Thessalos—Minister of social welfare.

Thessalos—Minister of education.

Thessalos—Minister of religion.

Thessalos—Minister of art.

Thessalos—Minister of science.

Thessalos—Minister of industry.

Thessalos—Minister of commerce.

Thessalos—Minister of transport.

Thessalos—Minister of communication.

Thessalos—Minister of information.

Thessalos—Minister of culture.

Thessalos—Minister of sports.

# WALSH FORMS NEW INDUSTRIAL BOARD

Old Federal Commission Members Organize to Urge Reforms on Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the late Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, today met a number of colleagues here, and organized a permanent committee on industrial relations, the object of which is to urge on Congress the reforms advocated in their report to Congress.

Co-operating with Walsh in the movement are Austin B. Garretson, James O'Connell, and John R. Lennon, labor representatives on the Federal commission; Amos R. Pinchot, Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration; Bishop C. D. Williams, of Detroit; Dante Burton, of Kansas City; John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America; John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Helen Maret, of the Women's Trade Union of New York; and Agnes Nestor, of the Women's Trade Union League, of Chicago.

The objects of the new committee, as announced by Walsh, are:

1. To urge Congress to grant the United States to have greater preparedness in the work should be done in government munitions plants and factories wherever possible.

2. To urge Congress to use citizen soldiers in the militia for government purposes and never in strike.

3. If additional revenue is required, let it be secured by the inheritance tax, and not on small luxuries like tobacco, tea, coffee, sugar, etc.

4. To urge a constitutional amendment, if necessary, providing specifically that courts will exercise only powers granted them by the constitution, and shall not be permitted to declare laws unconstitutional.

Several other objects are stated, all dealing with labor and industrial problems. Resolutions will be drawn up at a meeting at the Hotel Hamilton, where the committee for better industrial conditions will be organized.

They Capture Two Lines of German Trenches on Shores of Lake Sventen.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The weather, which has turned wintry, has not interfered with the Russian offensive along the eastern front. The Russians have extended their attack to the district west of Riga and thence to the south of Dvinsk. They are keeping the Germans on the move, and the latter admit that in the region of Lake Sventen the Russians penetrated their lines. In eastern Galicia the Russians delivered their seventh attack within four days. The Austrians report that they repulsed it.

W. J. Kehoe to Attack Single Tax Arguments

W. J. Kehoe will appear at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow night to attack the single tax arguments that have been presented before the joint select committee of Congress now investigating the fiscal relations between the Federal Government and the District.

Mr. Kehoe, who is opposed to single tax theories, has attracted the attention of the committee by his statements concerning them.

Yeggmen Obtain \$2,200 By Blowing Two Safes

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Two safe-blowings early today netted yeggmen \$2,200. Three men, after binding and gagging the watchman at the Triple-A Hotel, Springfield, blew the safe and took \$2,200, soon afterward the safe of the Hamilton Theater, in the same neighborhood, was wrecked and \$200 taken.

Steam Table From 11:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Best Quality Food At Popular Prices White Palace Lunch 1113 Pa. Ave. 314 9th St.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy If You Know What "Liver Health" will do for You.

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there is no need of having a gallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—dark lips—a bilious look in your face—dark eyes with no sparkle.

Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sicknesses come from inactive bowels and liver. A physician in New Jersey has perfected a compound to avoid this dangerous poison—cathartic—act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Liver Health, substitute for calomel, gentle in its action, yet always effective; brings about that exuberance of spirit, that natural glow, which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

Be sure to ask for Liver Health in the brown package for \$10, at People's Drug Store. Prove to yourself what it means to keep feeling fine all the time.—Adv.

# LATEST GUN OF U. S. WITHOUT SUPERIOR

Chief of Ordnance in Navy Says New Type Is as Powerful as Any in Existence.

That the United States has as powerful a gun as is in existence today is declared by Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of ordnance, in his annual report. This is a new type of 15-inch gun of 45-caliber length. This gun was tested in August, 1914, and Admiral Strauss says it fulfilled the highest expectations of its design, and is believed to be "as powerful a gun as is in existence."

The most question of what sort of guns the new battleships will carry is settled by the report. It shows that the new ships will carry 15-inch 50-caliber guns. The ordnance experts of the navy, at least those in authority, believe these are the equal of the 15-inch weapons used in the British and other navies.

That the efforts to accumulate greater reserve supplies of war material for the navy are bringing results is shown by the report.

Largely increased production and purchase of ordnance material, as shown by the document. The increase is especially noteworthy as to torpedoes and torpedo material. The report does not show the actual total of torpedoes, but the Government has on hand, Admiral Strauss says, 1,602 torpedoes were under manufacture and not yet delivered October 1, while 541 new torpedoes will soon be ordered.

These figures are larger than ever before.

A good showing is made for the Washington Navy Yard. It has been a torpedo manufacturing station in the last fiscal year it produced 100 torpedoes and will make 300 torpedoes next year. The Newport torpedo station had in process 530 torpedoes and 312 are in construction. The Biloxi Torpedo Company, capacity of the Newport station has been more than doubled.

The bureau will design a new standard torpedo for battleships and destroyers, a new 21-inch short-range torpedo for submarines and a short-range torpedo to replace worn-out torpedoes on the submarines of the A and B class on the Atlantic station.

Production of mines has greatly increased. A list of steam sailing vessels of 100 tons or more has been prepared with view to use of such craft as mine-sweepers in war.

One of the new developments of the year is the manufacture of bombs for use in aircraft. The bureau has developed a new one-pounder gun for use on airplanes and other aircraft.

Demand of the belligerents for war material has caused large increases in prices, details of which are given in the report.

VILLA IS TRAPPED, OFFICIALS BELIEVE

General Carranza's Forces Are Hard Pressing Rebels' Troops at Naco, Sonora.

Villa has his back to the wall. He is trapped at Naco, Sonora, with Carranza's armies pressing in for what may be the final battle of the revolution, army officers believe today. Reports have arrived of Villa's retirement to the border town with his main army and General Obregon's arrival at Agua Prieta to head the offensive against Villa.

That Villa will be overwhelmed if he remains at Naco was the belief of American strategists. Villa has been outgeneraled, in their opinion. Carranza's armies are pressing in from two sides, and Villa, it is believed, will be forced to evacuate Naco and flee to the mountains or be routed and pushed over the border into American soil for arrest by the American border guard.

General Obregon was reported today to have 4,000 men at Hermosillo to unite with Obregon's army at Agua Prieta for a joint movement against Villa. More Carranza reinforcements are arriving at Guaymas. Obregon's main army, the best of the Carranza forces, is being rushed by railroad to Hermosillo, it is reported.

That Villa may be forced to seek terms and ask amnesty from Carranza was the belief of many observers here.

Parole Selections For Tomorrow

PIMICO, Md., Nov. 8.—Selections for tomorrow:

First race—Dinah De Outlook, Edward Adams.

Second race—Racebrook, Juverne, Colchester.

Third race—Spur, Poltrona, Franklin.

Fourth race—Holiday. He Will Fly, Shaw, who.

Fifth race—Fenrock, Pharaoh, Old Bob.

Sixth race—Cannonade, Sir Wm. Johnson, Surprising.

Seventh race—Nephys, Ambrose, Cliff Field.

Principal Office: Phone Main 4270

Corner 12th and F Sts. N. W.

Private Branch Exchange

COAL

Prompt delivery service maintained by automobile truck and 100 horse-drawn vehicles, supplemented by as many additional vehicles as required by the demand.

Our capacity of 1,600 tons per day places us in a position to handle the largest as well as the smallest order with equal facility.

All coal is automatically screened while loading.

J. MAURY DOVE COMPANY, Inc.

Watch for a horse

Bongles Heights

# 3,000 SERBS TAKEN AS KRUIEVAC FALLS

Germans Prepare for Attack by Allies Along 450-Mile Front, Berlin Says.

(Continued from First Page.)

In maintaining these defenses against the Russians and Roumanians. Turks, it is reported, have been concentrated at all possible landing places in the Bulgarian Black Sea coast and the ports of Varna and Burgas have been heavily mined as a precaution against Russian descents in that quarter.

These preparations made, a speedy offensive is looking for a German offensive against Egypt.

Sofia Reports Defeat of Anglo-French Force

SOPIA, Bulgaria (via Berlin and London), Nov. 8.—"The Serbians are retreating along our whole front," reported the Bulgarian war office today.

"We are pursuing them, and are in direct touch with the Germans, advancing from the north."

"We enemy also near Philip and Krivolak and on the Strumitza front we have repulsed the Anglo-French offensive."

All accounts from Greek and allied sources are that the Bulgars were overwhelmingly defeated near Philip and Krivolak.

Steady Gains Made by French in Champagne Says Paris War Office

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Anxiety to restore their troops' morale and their commanders' prestige is given today in the official summary of war developments during the week ended November 7, as the official explanation of the Germans' persistent attacks in the Artois and Champagne regions, war office reports.

As an offset to the German disorganization resulting from the allies' recent offensive, the Kaiser made liberal use of troops brought from the Russian front to re-enforce the line previously on the western line. He failed, however, to deliver anything more than local attacks, all of which the French repulsed completely.

Trenches on the other hand, made steady gains in Champagne.

The German forces engaged in the latest offensive were under orders to deliver a series of attacks, all of which the French repulsed completely.

Montenegrins Beaten On Western Frontier, Reported in Vienna

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Nov. 8.—The Austrians have broken through the Montenegrins' main positions on the latter's western frontier, the Vienna war office announced today.

The victory followed a successful Austrian attack on Thursday at Alinobro, east of Trebinje.

"The enemy was defeated," said the report, "near Klobuk Ruk."

VIENNA (via Berlin and London), Nov. 8.—The Austrians have broken through the Montenegrins' main positions on the latter's western frontier, the Vienna war office announced today.

The victory followed a successful Austrian attack on Thursday at Alinobro, east of Trebinje.

"The enemy was defeated," said the report, "near Klobuk Ruk."

VIENNA (via Berlin and London), Nov. 8.—The Austrians have broken through the Montenegrins' main positions on the latter's western frontier, the Vienna war office announced today.

The victory followed a successful Austrian attack on Thursday at Alinobro, east of Trebinje.

"The enemy was defeated," said the report, "near Klobuk Ruk."

VIENNA (via Berlin and London), Nov. 8.—The Aust